

Morocco - Artisanal Fisheries

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Overview

Identification

COUNTRY

Morocco

EVALUATION TITLE

Artisanal Fisheries

TRANSLATED TITLE

Pêche Artisanale

EVALUATION TYPE

Independent Performance Evaluation

ID NUMBER

DDI-MCC-MAR-ME16LOT2-IO5-2013-v1

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

Raw data for internal use only

Overview

ABSTRACT

The final performance evaluation roadmap for the Small-Scale Fisheries Project (PPA-MCC) is developed using a grid constructed around indicators relating to Project relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, effects and impact of its achievements, to the sustainability and durability of gains. For each of the 5 areas defined above, the terms of reference set, first, the general scope of the overall approach that should be adopted by the evaluator:

The project relevance shall thus be assessed through the program's overall objectives and specific goals, in terms of convergence with political priorities, sectoral strategies, and compared to the needs and expectations of beneficiaries. Program's place relative to other similar Government projects and potential synergies in the target industry and intervention areas will be also evaluated.

As regards to effectiveness, the results obtained should be measured under the activities programmed and implemented. The extent of achievement of the activities' objectives must be assessed.

Evaluating efficiency means examining the extent to which the various resources mobilized by the different activities were linked to achieving the results.

The consistency aspect leads us to assess the match between the resources mobilized and the Project objectives, the consistency among the different activities, their programming, and governance tools to reach the objectives set in the Compact.

The sustainability and durability of the results on beneficiaries, regardless of the MCA-Morocco Program and Project, will be evaluated in terms of probable duration. The durability will be tackled by assessing the ownership of the infrastructures by the beneficiaries and their ability to manage them. The ability of ONP to ensure maintenance will also be part of this study. The evaluation will be undertaken after analyzing their effects and impacts on all operators of the small-scale fisheries industry, but also on sustainability of fisheries resources and assimilation of relevant technical and environmental best practices.

The interest of the MCC, Morocco Government and APP in the evaluation of the sustainability and durability of the achievements of Project's different activities lies in an evident effort to make a success of a useful and lasting work for the economic and social development of the fisheries sector in Morocco, in general, and for the fishermen in the relevant sites, in particular. in general, and for the fishermen in the relevant sites, in particular.

EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

Pre-Post

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

Individuals

KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Agriculture and Irrigation	MCC Sector	
Gender	MCC Sector	

KEYWORDS

fish, ports, markets, artisan, rehabilitation

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Marrakech, Meknes, Taza, Tetouan, Beni-Mellal, Rabat, Sidi Ifni, Khenifra, Sidi Kacem, Sidi Slimane, Agadir, Inzgane and Fkih Ben Saleh

UNIVERSE

Fishers and merchants in intervention areas

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
IOS Partners, Inc.	

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Millennium Challenge Corporation	MCC	

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Millennium Challenge Corporation	MCC		Metadata Producer

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2015-01-16

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0 (January 2015)

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-MCC-MAR-ME16LOT2-IOS-2013-v1

MCC Compact and Program

COMPACT OR THRESHOLD

Morocco

PROGRAM

The objective of the Small Scale Fisheries Project is to improve the quality of fish moving through domestic channels and assure the sustainable use of fishing resources. The investment seeks to modernize the conditions for landing, storing, and marketing fish, thereby improving the quality of the catch, maintaining the value chain, and increasing fishers' access to both local and export markets. The Project has three activities:

MCC SECTOR

Agriculture and Irrigation (Ag & Irr)

PROGRAM LOGIC

The Project has three activities: A. Development of Fish Landing Sites and Port Facilities Activity: While Morocco possesses a number of modern fishing ports with adequate infrastructure, these are mostly dedicated to the more modern, larger-scale high seas and coastal fleets. The smaller-scale fleet, dispersed along existing fishing grounds, has been marginalized and lacks adequate landing site infrastructure to commercialize its products at their full value. This activity is responsible for constructing fish landing sites (called PDAs) along both the Mediterranean and Atlantic coasts, and to construct or upgrade port facilities in major existing ports for the benefit of small-scale fishers. The interventions include (i) the construction of up to 20 landing sites equipped with essential services to fishermen and an auction hall where catches can be sold immediately at market prices; (ii) the improvement of up to 13 port facilities with appropriate infrastructure as well as an auction hall; (iii) technical and training assistance for fishers based at PDAs on the conservation of marine resources and management of Marine Protected Areas, improved techniques of hygiene and safety at sea, and business development skills. This component also includes a small grant program to implement on a pilot basis, interventions to promote women's activities in the value chain. B. Development of Wholesale Fish Markets Activity: Existing wholesale fish markets in Morocco are outdated and poorly managed. They are neither customer nor tenant friendly and provide sub-standard sanitary conditions. Ownership of the markets lies with City Councils and their management is regulated by a 1962 law designating ex-freedom fighters as mandataires, offering these individuals and their descendants a de facto monopoly over the market. Due to the relatively large long-term investment (30 years), the markets do not attract private investors. This activity is concerned with the building or re-building of modern wholesale markets in selected cities along with the technical and training assistance required to ensure proper management. The interventions include (i) the construction of up to six wholesale fish markets in major cities, mainly located in the interior of the country (Marrakech, Meknes, Taza, Tetouan, Beni-Mellal, and Rabat); (ii) technical and training assistance to the Office National des Pêches or ONP (national bureau for fisheries) staff, market managers and personnel of the wholesale markets, and private sector users in topics such as management, hygiene, and sanitation. C. Support to Mobile Fish Vendors Activity: According to ONP, there are 5,000 mobile fish vendors serving principally poor urban populations. Some have small motorcycles or three-wheeled bikes, while others operate with donkey-drawn or hand-pulled carts. Typically, the fish are stored in non-insulated boxes or cupboards, often without ice, hence fish quality and value decline rapidly. To improve the productivity of the fish vendor sector, this activity includes the following interventions: (i) financing 30% of mobile fish vending equipment cost for modern, heavy-duty, 3-wheeled motorbikes equipped with insulated ice chests for up to 2,000 mobile fish vendors.. The remaining investment is provided by a subsidy from the National Initiative for Human Development (INDH : 55% to 60%) and by the fish vendors themselves (10% to 15%); (ii) technical and training assistance to those fish vendors in fish regulations, proper hygiene, product handling, quality preservation, small business management, formation of associations/cooperatives of fish vendors, and access to financial services.

PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

Artisan fishers and merchants near rehabilitated ports and markets

Sampling

Study Population

Fishers and merchants in intervention areas

Sampling Procedure

With respect to the reorganization of mobile vendors, an impact assessment is to be carried out in the following cities: Meknes, Sidi Ifni, Khenifra, Sidi Kacem, Sidi Slimane, Agadir, Inzgane and Fkih Ben Saleh. The number of beneficiary mobile vendors in these cities amounts to 377. The sample size proposed for the survey amounts to around 200 mobile vendors (100 beneficiaries and 100 persons included in the comparison group). This sample size will only allow obtaining a margin of error of $\pm 8\%$.

Questionnaires

Overview

Four questionnaires were used:

- Fishermen at port level
- Fishermen at PDA level
- Mobile vendors benefitting from the program
- Non-beneficiary mobile vendors

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2009-06	2009-07	N/A

Data Collection Notes

The baseline of the ports was conducted during a study named "Establishment of the baseline study for the Monitoring and Evaluation of the Artisanal Fisheries project". The data obtained from this study will be consequently called Baseline Data.

Questionnaires

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Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
IOS Partners, Inc.		

Data Processing

Other Processing

Data processing goes through the following stages:

- Data reading: To minimize errors, it is important to give clear instructions to the data entry agents. Verification may be done through each survey sheet or, in the case of very large databases, through statistical samples.
- The description of the variables by preliminary statistical analysis (mean, standard variation, minimum, maximum, mode, median). Many errors and deficiencies in data collection can be identified during data analysis. The best data validation goes effectively through their analysis, and that is the approach we are intending to adopt. The entry mask systems do not detect all data entry errors, and it is common to find anomalies when interpreting the results.
- Development of cross-tabulation: Among all cross-tabulations of variables implemented during processing, we will only keep those setting a significant causal link among two variables, allowing a focus for reflection for the next phases.
- The analysis of interrelationships between variables is a means of identifying new avenues of work, highlighting lines for consideration and/or action.
- The delivery of findings is to summarize the data information on a reduced number of dimensions reflecting at best the proximities between observations and/or variables. One of the great difficulties of statistical analysis involving a large number of variables is to deliver a sufficiently clear and synthetic summary on all variables.

Data Appraisal

No content available